

Borough of Crosby

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1961

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BOROUGH OF CROSBY

MAYOR : Alderman F. T. SUTTON, J.P.

DEPUTY MAYOR : Councillor ERIC ROSEWARNE

TOWN CLERK : HAROLD O. ROBERTS,

D.P.A. (L'pool), Barrister-at-Law.

HEALTH COMMITTEE AT THE END OF 1961

Chairman :

Councillor S. J. HEBBERT

Vice-Chairman :

Councillor E. ROWLAND BALL

THE MAYOR

THE DEPUTY MAYOR

} *Ex-Officio Members.*

Alderman G. W. BEVAN

„ A. G. JAMIESON, J.P.

„ A. N. MOORE

„ D. I. SAWYER

Councillor Mrs. E. M. BRUCE

„ S. DOWARD

„ J. S. FOGGETT

„ N. C. GOLDREIN

„ T. HAYES

„ J. J. HOLT

„ V. P. KEHOE

„ Miss J. G. KEMP

„ R. A. MCGEOCH

„ R. MOORE

„ C. H. STEIN

„ Mrs. A. SENIOR

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1961

Medical Officer of Health :

J. G. HAILWOOD, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

SUSAN H. MONTGOMERY, M.B., Ch.B.(L'pool).

Assistant Medical Officer of Health :

LILIAN W. HUGHES, M.B., Ch.B.

Chief Public Health Inspector :

G. F. LEWIS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., D.P.A.(L'pool)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :

R. SPENCER, D.P.A.(L'pool)

District Public Health Inspectors :

D. BARBER, M.A.P.H.I.

P. M. WATSON

E. WARNER

Health Visitors School Nurses :

Miss K. ARMSTRONG

Miss H. BLACK

Miss C. E. FOX

Mrs. M. POWER

Miss F. L. HELLAM

Miss H. M. SWAIN

Miss R. SHANNON

Miss M. WILKINSON

Miss I. M. SWINSCOE

Clinic Nurse :

Mrs. M. HERNAN

Domiciliary Midwives :

Miss A. BOYCE

Mrs. B. M. KENNEDY

Miss J. MCGUINNESS

Miss E. I. GRUNES (from 17.7.61)

District Nurses :

Miss W. HOLDEN

Miss E. LANCASTER

Miss M. C. STOKER

Miss M. NOONAN

Mrs. M. T. PARENT

Miss A. VIDLER

Mrs. V. WRIGHT (to 27.10.61)

Mrs. M. H. GARDEN
(from 1.11.61)

Senior Administrative Assistant :

A. YOUNG, D.M.A., A.R.S.H.

Clerical Staff :

Miss K. BURGESS (to 1.10.61)

Mrs. A. MASSEY

Miss A. M. HOCKENHULL

Miss J. DRAPER

Mrs. I. M. SERGEANT

Mrs. I. HELLAR (from 2.1.61)

Miss V. C. WALKER (from 27.3.61)

Miss J. Turner (from 8.5.61)

Mrs. B. WOOD (from 6.11.61)

Mrs. M. LEADBETTER (part-time)
(from 30.5.61)

Mr. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the 25th Annual Report on the health of the Borough of Crosby.

This was the first full year during which Health and Welfare services were administered by the Corporation under the delegated powers conferred by the provision of the Local Government Act 1958, there are therefore no previous figures with which to compare the figures for delegated services in this report.

In addition to the delegated services, 1961 represented the first full twelve months of the operation of the new Mental Health Act, 1959. During this time the service provided for the care of the mentally ill and the mentally subnormal was expanded; this service will continue to expand in the years to come.

The Borough has remained healthy during the year and the number of infectious diseases notified was only 729 compared with 1,107 in the previous year. The main reduction was in the incidence of Measles, which still however, accounted for 529 cases, mainly occurring at the commencement of the year. There were 5 cases of poliomyelitis and no cases of diphtheria.

The birth rate was 18.3 per 1,000 population compared with 18.0 in 1960. There was a slight increase in the infant mortality rate at 25 per 1,000 live births compared with 23.8 in the previous year. The actual number of infant deaths was 27, of these 18 died during the first week of life. The adjusted death rate was 13.5 per 1,000 population compared with 13.0 in 1960. There were again no maternal deaths.

The Borough Council have embarked upon an extensive programme of slum clearance. Certain clearance areas were represented to the Council during the year, but owing to the length of time which the enquiry procedure takes it had not been possible to demolish these properties before the end of the year. However, it is likely there will be considerable acceleration of the demolition programme in the near future.

The Public Health Inspectors maintained their high standard of work; during the year they inspected 5,378 premises and discovered 3,555 nuisances or defects of which 3,322 were abated. A further 4,228 visits were made to ensure that the work had been done satisfactorily.

In conclusion I would thank the Chairman and Members of the Committee for their support and encouragement during the year, and the members of the staff for their ready help and co-operation at all time .

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. G. HAILWOOD,

Medical Officer of Health.

November, 1962.

SECTION 1

Vital Statistics for 1961

Area (Land and inland water 4,499 acres, foreshore 2,321 acres)					6,820
Population at mid-1961 as estimated by Registrar General	...				59,040
Population at 1961 census	...	...	...	...	59,707
Population at 1951 census	...	...	...	...	58,362
Population at 1931 census	...	...	...	...	50,569
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1960	...	...	...		17,887
Rateable Value at 31st December, 1960	...	...	...		£769,691
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...		£3,053
			<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Live births —legitimate	...	...	542	499	1,041
—illegitimate	...	...	16	23	39
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			558	522	1,080
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	...	...			18.3
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births					3.7
Stillbirths —legitimate	...	...	11	6	17
—illegitimate	...	...	1	1	2
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			12	7	19
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths					17.3
Total live and stillbirths	...	...			1,099
Deaths	...	...	380	428	808
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population—					
unadjusted	...	...			13.7
adjusted	...	...			13.5
(Area comparability factor 0.98)					
Infant deaths (deaths under one year)					
—legitimate	...	...	17	9	26
—illegitimate	...	...	—	1	1
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			17	10	27
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Infant mortality rates :					
total infant deaths per 1,000 live births	...	...			25.0
legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births					25.0
illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births					25.6
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	...	...			18.5
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	...	...			16.7
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	...	...			33.7
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	...	...			—

Notes on Vital Statistics.

Live Births.

There were 1,080 births during the year, 558 males and 522 females, giving an adjusted birth rate of 18.3 per thousand population compared with a rate of 18.0 per thousand in 1960. The birth rate for England and Wales was 17.4.

Stillbirths.

Stillbirths totalled 19, or a rate of 17.3 per thousand live and stillbirths, as against 12 stillbirths or a rate of 11.3 during the previous year.

The stillbirth rate for England and Wales was 18.7.

Deaths.

Deaths during the year amounted to 808, or an adjusted rate of 13.5 per thousand population, as against 777 deaths with a rate of 13.0 during the previous year.

The death rate for England and Wales was 12.0.

Infant Mortality.

Deaths of infants under the age of one year totalled 27, making an infant mortality rate of 25.0 per thousand live births, as against 25 deaths with a rate of 23.8 during the previous year.

The infant mortality rate for England and Wales during this year was 21.4.

Neo-Natal Mortality.

Deaths of infants during the first four weeks of life totalled 20 the neo-natal mortality rate being 18.5. The figures for the previous year were 11 deaths, making a rate of 10.5.

Maternal Mortality.

There was no maternal death during the year.

The maternal mortality rate for the whole of England and Wales during the year was 0.33.

List of causes of Death during the year 1961.

	Male	Female	Total	Rate
Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	1	5	.08
Infective hepatitis	2	—	2	.03
Measles	—	2	2	.03
Malignant neoplasms—				
digestive organs & peritoneum	21	36	57	.97
bronchus, lung	32	9	41	.69
breast & genito-urinary organs	3	24	27	.46
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	6	10	16	.27
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	2	2	4	.07
Allergic disorders	—	1	1	.02
Diabetes	2	1	3	.05
Diseases of blood & blood-forming organs	2	1	3	.05
Psychoses	1	2	3	.05
Vascular lesions of nervous system	36	76	112	1.97
Other diseases of central nervous system	3	1	4	.07
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	2	1	3	.05
Arteriosclerotic & degenerative heart disease	109	103	212	3.59
Other heart diseases	28	28	56	.95
Other diseases of circulatory system	12	12	24	.41
Influenza	4	7	11	.19
Pneumonia	23	29	52	.88
Bronchitis	37	14	51	.86
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	5	7	.12
Diseases of digestive system	9	9	18	.30
Diseases of genito-urinary system	3	2	5	.08
Diseases of skin	1	—	1	.02
Arthritis and rheumatism	—	2	2	.03
Congenital malformations	3	4	7	.12
Birth injuries, asphyxia and infections of newborn	5	1	6	.10
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	6	4	10	.17
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	19	28	.47
Motor vehicle traffic accidents	7	2	9	.15
All other accidents	1	17	18	.30
Suicide	5	3	8	.14
	380	428	808	13.7*

*After adjustment by the comparability factor 0.98 this crude death rate of 13.7 becomes an adjusted death rate of 13.5.

Deaths Registered in the Borough in selected years since its Formation

Population		Deaths Registered in the Borough in selected years since its Formation														
Year	Registrar General's Estimate	Male	Female	Total	Death Rate per 1000 est. pop. Crosby	Death Rate per 1000 pop. England & Wales	Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	Death Rate per 1000 live births	Legitimate Infant Deaths	Rate per 1000 legit. births	Illegitimate Infant Deaths	Rate per 1000 illegitimate births	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Zymotic Diseases	Cancer	Heart Disease
1937	55,580	359	352	711	12.7	12.4	47	56	44	53	3	130	35	14	98	159
1940	54,280	365	387	752	13.8	14.3	53	64	47	59	6	153	29	8	92	178
1945	53,670	364	372	736	13.7	11.4	39	42	33	42	6	81	35	2	123	222
1950	59,720	381	417	798	12.6	11.6	31	34	31	35	0	0	25	1	145	250
1955	58,080	356	403	759	12.0	11.7	15	16	14	16	1	30	14	—	130	260
1960	58,440	370	407	777	13.0	11.5	25	23.8	24	23.7	1	25	9	1	144	253
1961	59,040	380	428	808	13.5	12.0	27	25.0	26	25.0	1	25.6	5	2	141	271

Causes of death of infants under one year of age

Cause of death	Age at death					Totals
	Under 1 day	1 day & less than 7 days	1 wk & less than 4 wks	4 wks & less than 6 mths	6 mths & less than 12 mths	
Measles	—	—	—	—	1	1
Bronchitis	—	—	—	1	—	1
Pneumonia	—	—	—	1	—	1
Congenital malformations	1	2	1	2	—	6
Birth injuries	2	1	—	—	—	3
Post-natal asphyxia and atelectasis	3	—	—	—	—	3
Prematurity	5	3	—	—	—	8
Haemolytic disease of newborn	—	1	—	—	—	1
Haemorrhagic disease of newborn	—	—	1	—	—	1
Infective hepatitis	—	—	—	1	—	1
Functional disease of heart	—	—	—	—	1	1
	11	7	2	5	2	27

This total of 27 deaths makes an infant mortality rate of 25·0 per 1,000 live births. The 20 deaths of infants less than one month old makes a neo-natal mortality rate of 18·5 per 1,000 live births.

Deaths of infants under one year of age since formation of the Borough.

Year	Legitimate			Illegitimate			Total Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	Neo-natal Mortality	
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total			Deaths	Rate
1937	24	20	44	2	1	3	47	56	—	—
1938	24	17	41	3	3	6	47	58	—	—
1939	25	18	43	3	7	10	53	70	—	—
1940	24	23	47	5	1	6	53	64	—	—
1941	34	23	57	6	3	9	66	87	—	—
1942	28	25	53	1	3	4	57	61	—	—
1943	25	16	41	6	3	9	50	51	—	—
1944	23	25	48	8	2	10	58	54	—	—
1945	19	14	33	3	3	6	39	42	28	30
1946	30	21	51	3	3	6	57	53	35	33
1947	33	22	55	6	4	10	65	57	31	27
1948	21	18	39	—	1	1	40	39	23	23
1949	18	16	34	—	2	2	36	39	25	27
1950	15	16	31	—	—	—	31	34	24	26
1951	14	15	29	1	—	1	30	35	23	27
1952	14	11	25	1	—	1	26	28	13	14
1953	11	9	20	1	2	3	23	26	15	17
1954	11	10	21	2	—	2	23	26	17	20
1955	8	6	14	—	1	1	15	16	9	10
1956	10	11	21	2	1	3	24	26	20	22
1957	11	10	21	1	1	2	23	24	17	17
1958	12	12	24	—	1	1	25	23·3	17	15·8
1959	8	5	13	—	—	—	13	12·4	12	10·5
1960	11	13	24	1	—	1	25	23·8	11	10·5
1961	17	9	26	—	1	1	27	25·0	20	18·5

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE AREA. YEARS
1900, 1920, 1940 AND 1961.

	1900		1920		1940 Borough of Crosby	1961 Borough of Crosby
	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth		
Population	7,974	22,500	14,605	30,233	54,280	59,040
	30,474		44,838			
Births	156	575	280	723	830	1080
	731		1003			
Birth Rate	19.61	23.00	20.6	23.91	15.2	18.3
Deaths	100	305	133	421	752	808
	405		554			
Death Rate	12.57	12.20	9.8	14.11	13.8	13.5
Deaths of Infants Under 1 year of age	12	76	22	76	53	27
	88		98			
Deaths from : Diphtheria	—	3	1	8	7	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	2	—	—
Cancer	?	5	17	45	92	141
Heart Disease	?	24	12	27	178	271
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	?	24	11	18	29	5

Year	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total		Neo-natal	
1961	1080	18.3	808	13.5	19	17.3	—	—	27	25.0	20	1
1960	1052	18.0	777	13.0	12	11.3	—	—	25	23.8	11	1
1959	1045	17.9	789	13.3	16	15.1	1	0.94	13	12.4	12	1
1958	1073	18.3	800	13.4	18	16.5	—	—	25	23.3	17	
1957	976	16.6	792	13.4	22	22	—	—	23	24	17	
1956	930	16.0	781	13.1	25	26	1	1.05	24	26	20	
Average of the five years, 1956/60	—	17.4	—	13.2	—	18.2	—	0.40	—	21.9	—	1

SECTION 2

Delegated Health and Welfare Services

As provided by the Local Government Act 1958, the Lancashire County Council delegated to the Borough of Crosby, commencing on the 1st September, 1960, the following functions :

National Health Service Act, 1946

Sections 21 Health Centres

- 22 Care of Mothers and Young Children.
- 23 Midwifery.
- 24 Health Visiting.
- 25 Home Nursing.
- 26 Vaccination and Immunisation.
- 28 Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care.
(except the care or after-care in residential accommodation of persons suffering from mental illness).
- 29 Home Help Service.

Mental Health Act, 1959.

National Assistance Act 1948, Sections 29 and 30.

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations Act, 1948.

Administration

Your Medical Officer of Health is also Divisional Medical Officer to Lancashire Health Division No. 7, who previously administered the Health and Welfare Services and this has enabled the services to be transferred smoothly and without interruption. Permanent office accommodation at 22, The Esplanade became available in October.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 21

Health Centres

There are no Health Centres in the Borough and no proposals for the future.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 22**Care of Mothers and Young Children****Ante-natal and Postnatal care.**

Sessions are held at the Prince Street Clinic, Waterloo, the visiting medical officer being a consultant obstetrician. Cases requiring dental treatment are referred to the dental clinic. Relaxation, Exercise and Mothercraft classes are held. A separate clinic staffed by the midwives for their own patients commenced in September.

Work done at the Ante-natal clinic

	By Medical Officer		By Midwives	
No. of sessions	...	...	51	12
No. of individuals attending—ante-natal	67		129	
—post-natal	6		—	
No. of attendances—ante-natal	...	246	332	
—post-natal	...	9	—	

Child Welfare Centres. These centres are provided to which mothers can bring their Babies and toddlers regularly for supervision and advice by the medical officer and the health visitor. Certain proprietary foods are on sale from the centres for expectant and nursing mothers requiring them for medical reasons and may be supplied on the recommendation of the medical officer or health visitor to mothers and children who attend regularly. The number of sessions per week at the Moorside Clinic was increased from 1 to 2 as from 2nd November.

Work done at the Child Welfare Centres

	No. of sessions	No. of individual children who attended and were born in :			No. of attendances by children at ages :			Average attendances by all children per session
		1961	1960	1959-1956	0-	1-	2-4	
Prince Street, Waterloo	98	208	142	248	2852	699	848	44.9
Alexandra Hall, Great Crosby	101	217	203	329	3671	943	1254	58.1
Seaforth Library, Seaforth	51	144	130	131	1944	266	427	51.7
Moorside, Crosby	57	184	187	247	3356	650	691	82.4
Totals	307	753	662	955	11823	2558	3220	57.3

Welfare Food Service. On behalf of the Ministry of Health, certain welfare foods viz : National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, Cod Liver Oil and Vitamin tablets, are distributed. Of the five centres, four are staffed by members of the Women's Voluntary Service. From the 1st June 1961, welfare foods, other than National Dried Milk, were no longer issued free but were sold at prices which cover the cost.

Dental Treatment. Dental treatment, including the supply and repair of dentures, is provided free to expectant and nursing mothers and children under five years of age. Clinics are held at Prince Street and Alexandra Hall.

Work of the Dental Officers

	<i>Infants not yet attending school</i>	<i>Expectant mothers</i>	<i>Nursing mothers</i>	<i>Totals</i>
No. examined	101	14	24	139
No. needing treatment	88	13	26	127
No. treated	48	8	19	75
No. of individuals actually treated who were rendered dentally fit	48	5	15	68
No. of extractions	93	28	95	216
No. of local anaesthetics adminis- tered	1	3	12	16
No. of general anaesthetics ad- ministered	51	4	12	67
No. of fillings	43	1	12	56
No. of scalings or gum treatments	6	1	1	8
No. of silver nitrate treatments	5	—	—	5
No. of dressings	4	7	20	31
No. of dentures provided—				
complete	—	—	13	13
partial	—	2	4	6
repaired	—	—	—	—

Ascertainment of Deafness in Young Children. In view of the importance of diagnosing deafness at a very early age, many of the health visitors have received special training and carry out screening tests of hearing on young children either at the child welfare centres or in the homes of the children. Cases requiring further investigation are sent to special clinics at Fulwood, Nr. Preston, or Liverpool.

Premature Infants. Premature infants are those who weigh $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth. Health visitors are required to give priority to the visiting of such cases and to work in close co-operation with the midwife in attendance where the confinement takes place at home. Special cots, feeders and hot-water bottles are supplied on loan where necessary. The health visitors made 254 home visits in the year. The following table gives details of the 83 premature live births and 12 premature stillbirths, which occurred :

Premature
Stillbirths

Premature Live Births

Weight at birth	Born in hospital			Born at home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			Born in nursing home and nursed entirely there			Born in nursing home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			Born in hospital	Born at home	Born in nursing home
	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hours of birth	Survived 28 days	6	—	—
3lb. 4oz. or less	12	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Over 3lb. 4oz. up to and incl. 4lb. 6oz.	9	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
Over 4lb. 6oz. up to and incl. 4lb. 15oz.	6	—	6	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
Over 4lb. 15oz. up to and incl. 5lb. 8oz.	30	2	28	12	—	11	6	—	6	1	—	—	2	1	1
Totals	57	11	43	15	—	14	6	—	6	3	—	2	9	1	2

Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children. The health visitors keep a careful watch on the children of unmarried mothers and work in close co-operation with the officers of the Children's Department and with moral welfare workers. Grants are made to Diocesan Councils managing mother and baby homes and financial assistance was given to two unmarried mothers who applied for admission to such homes.

Family Planning Clinics. Women who, for medical reasons and in the interests of their health, require advice on birth control may be referred to a Family Planning Clinic. A payment is made to the Clinic when a case is referred by a medical officer. Two women were so referred during the year.

Maternity Outfits. Maternity outfits are provided free for patients attended by the domiciliary midwives.

Day Nurseries. There are no day nurseries in the Borough.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946 SECTION 23

Midwifery. The domiciliary midwifery scheme provides for the employment of whole-time midwives who attend the confinements of patients in their own houses. The staff was brought to full establishment with the appointment of a midwife in the middle of the year. The midwives are given an allowance to run their own cars. The midwives made 8298 visits, of which 646 were night visits.

Roll of Midwives at 31st December 1961

	<i>Total No.</i>	<i>No. qualified to administer inhalational analgesics</i>
Local Health Authority Midwives	4	4
Midwives in Nursing homes	7	7

Confinements attended

	<i>Confinements</i>	<i>Confinements at which analgesics were administered</i>
Local Health Authority Midwives	301	284
Midwives in Nursing homes	473	434

Live and Stillbirths

Total No. of live and stillbirths in the area	...	...	...	776
No. of above which were domiciliary	...	...	...	304
No. attended by the domiciliary midwives :				
Live births—Doctor present at delivery	...	...	...	26
—Doctor not present at delivery	...	...	...	275
Stillbirths —Doctor present at delivery	...	...	...	1
—Doctor not present at delivery	...	...	...	2 304
Cases attended where patient had been confined in hospital and discharged before the 10th day				
	...	...	...	53

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 24

Health Visiting. Health Visitors have nursing and midwifery qualifications in addition to possessing the health visitors certificate. They are specially trained to deal with social problems and frequently act as the link between the family and the various statutory and voluntary social services available to them. Whilst health visitors are concerned with all classes of the community needing health education or advice on social problems, particular attention is given to the care of infants and young children, the aged and the handicapped.

Work of the health visitors

No. of families or households visited	...	...	...	3,389
No. of children under 5 years of age visited	...	...	...	5,444
No. of visits paid in respect of :—				
		<i>First visits</i>	<i>Total visits</i>	<i>Ineffective visits</i>
Expectant mothers	...	122	201	10
Children under 1 year of age	...	1040	4191	800
Children 1 year of age	...	—	2167	486
Children aged 2-4 years inclusive	...	—	3809	702
Adults (excluding expectant mothers) :				
Chronic sick—65 years and over	...	—	102	—
—under 65 years	...	—	63	—
Aged & infirm—65 years and over	...	—	727	—
Illness & others—65 years and over	...	—	77	—
—under 65 years	...	—	99	—
Problem families	...	—	173	—
Other cases	...	—	386	—
Other ineffective visits	...	—	—	159
Total	...	1162	11995	2157

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTION 25

Home Nursing. The district nurses are engaged in the attendance on persons who require nursing care in their own homes. They work in close co-operation with the general medical practitioners.

General nursing cases attended

No. on registers at 1st January 1961	...	...	250
New cases attended	...	...	651
Total			901
No. of cases completed	...	...	642
No. on registers at 31st December 1961	...	...	259

Visits paid during period

	Day	Night	Total
To general cases on registers	24651	17	24668
Casual advisory visits	794	6	800
Other advisory interviews	515	—	515
	25960	23	25983

Analysis of 445 completed cases

(a) by sex and age group :

	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65 +	Totals
Male	9	2	15	29	74	129
Female	4	6	21	57	198	316

(b) by agency of reference :

Number Per cent

Services of nurse requested by

—general practitioner	...	...	...	374	84·0
—hospital	...	...	...	50	11·2
—P.H. Authority	...	...	...	7	1·6
—direct	...	...	...	12	2·7
—T.B. clinic	...	...	...	1	0·2
—other	...	...	...	1	0·2

(c) disposal of cases :

Number Per cent

Recovered, relieved, etc....	...	...	...	231	51.9
Admitted to hospital	...	...	...	87	19.6
Died	...	...	...	84	18.9
Gone away	...	...	...	17	3.8
Out-patient, X-ray, etc.	...	...	...	2	0.4
Nurse withdrawn...	...	...	...	18	4.0
Other	...	...	...	6	1.3

(d) By disease or ailment and duration of treatment.

Disease or Ailment	DURATION OF TREATMENTS					
	Total No. of cases	Length of Treat- ment (weeks)	Average duration of treat- ment (weeks)	Total visits	Average No. of visits	Average No. of visits per case per week
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	5	291.3	58.3	451	90.2	1.5
Other infective and parasitic diseases	7	35.3	5.0	171	24.4	4.8
Cancer	37	432.6	11.7	1404	37.9	3.2
Diabetes	8	100.7	12.6	269	33.6	2.7
Anaemias and other blood diseases	26	1148.7	41.2	1129	43.4	1.0
Mental, psychoneurotic disorders	2	2.4	1.2	16	8.0	6.7
Cerebral haemorrhage, cerebral embolism and thrombosis	10	24.7	2.5	74	7.4	3.0
Other diseases of central nervous system	31	704.1	22.7	1209	39.0	1.7
Diseases of eye, ear and mastoid process	5	7.7	1.5	42	8.4	5.5
Diseases of heart and circulatory system	23	333.0	14.5	437	19.0	1.3
Influenza	9	62.3	6.9	116	12.9	1.9
Pneumonia	9	12.4	1.4	66	7.3	5.3
Bronchitis	18	53.6	3.0	207	11.5	3.9
Other diseases of respiratory system	22	35.6	1.6	193	8.8	5.4
Diseases of digestive system	59	240.3	4.1	391	6.6	1.6
Diseases of genito- urinary system	25	604.7	24.2	589	23.6	1.0
Diseases of the skin	33	428.1	13.0	1469	44.5	3.4
Diseases of bones and organs of movement (including rheumatism and arthritis)	14	765.4	54.7	1116	79.7	1.5
Senility and ill-defined conditions	70	759.7	10.9	1832	26.2	2.4
Burns and scalds	7	221.9	31.7	337	48.1	1.5
Other accidents, injuries, etc.	14	117.4	8.4	274	19.6	2.3
All other conditions	11	34.4	3.1	194	17.6	5.6
TOTALS	445	6,416.4	14.4	11,979	26.9	1.9

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946 SECTION 26

Vaccination and Immunisation

Vaccination against Smallpox.—facilities are provided for the free vaccination of any person desiring it either at the clinics or by general practitioners. Twenty general practitioners were taking part in these arrangements at the end of the year. Supplies of vaccine lymph are obtained through the Public Health Laboratory Service.

No. of vaccinations performed

	<i>At clinics</i>			<i>By general practitioners</i>			<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Age in years</i>			<i>Age in years</i>			<i>Age in years</i>		
	0-4	5-14	15+	0-4	5-14	15+	0-4	5-14	15+
Primary vaccination	442	16	3	308	18	39	750	34	42
Re-vaccination	—	7	11	2	13	163	2	20	174

Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus—

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus can be given as a “triple” vaccine, or a “combined” vaccine against diphtheria and whooping cough or tetanus or a “single” vaccine against diphtheria alone. As with smallpox vaccination immunisations are provided either at the clinics or by general practitioners.

No. of Immunisations performed

		<i>At clinics</i>			<i>By general practitioners</i>			<i>Total</i>		
		<i>Date of Birth</i>			<i>Date of Birth</i>			<i>Date of Birth</i>		
		1961/ 57	1956/ 47	Prior to 1947	1961/ 57	1956/ 47	Prior to 1947	1961/ 57	1956/ 47	Prior to 1947
Diphtheria only	P.	3	25	2	7	3	—	10	28	2
	R.	2	207	2	1	37	2	3	244	4
Diphtheria & whooping cough (combined)	P.	3	4	—	31	14	1	34	18	1
	R.	—	116	—	—	5	—	—	121	—
Diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus : (triple)	P.	375	43	—	262	36	4	637	79	4
	R.	4	9	—	4	19	—	8	28	—
Diphtheria and tetanus (combined)	P.	3	3	—	2	3	—	5	6	—
	R.	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	3	—

*P—primary immunisations, R—reinforcement injections.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Table showing number of children immunised—by age groups.

Age	1934-46	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
0 +	115	57	26	237	251	271	217	272	247	351	370	400	396	495	509	177
1 +	1596	314	477	358	268	314	246	223	307	249	163	83	143	162	162	379
2 +	895	55	127	67	33	37	41	54	65	54	30	22	28	44	41	55
3 +	748	13	32	35	26	32	32	34	36	36	25	15	14	15	36	46
4 +	666	24	32	30	21	13	25	23	30	43	9	9	11	10	32	29
5 +	808	16	34	86	40	39	39	56	85	50	21	15	4	3	45	26
6 +	591	12	18	105	17	17	16	47	71	62	37	9	1	3	38	20
7 +	447	15	6	84	17	2	9	33	44	22	30	6	—	2	51	10
8 +	518	7	6	84	11	4	6	22	42	20	25	1	—	2	25	20
9 +	365	5	2	63	11	3	4	19	24	10	11	—	—	2	21	13
10 +	424	4	1	66	8	—	2	13	36	8	13	—	—	—	24	14
11 +	355	4	1	66	2	—	7	19	18	6	20	2	—	1	11	12
12 +	435	3	—	46	7	2	8	3	14	4	11	3	—	—	12	3
13 +	297	2	—	32	3	—	2	2	13	3	3	—	4	—	8	6
14 +	145	5	—	27	2	1	3	3	15	3	5	2	—	—	2	7
15 +	174	3	2	10	6	1	4	4	4	—	6	8	7	3	—	7
Totals	8581	539	764	1396	723	736	661	827	1051	921	779	575	608	742	1017	824

Total number of
children under
five years of age
treated at end of
1961—3,074

Total number of
children aged
five and up to
fifteen years
treated at end
of 1961—6,923

Poliomyelitis Vaccination—Vaccination against poliomyelitis is at the present time offered free to all persons between the ages of six months and forty years. In addition, doctors and their families, hospital workers, expectant mothers, persons going to visit or reside outside Europe, Canada or America, dental surgeons and their staffs and families, nurses and public health staffs and their families, are also eligible for vaccination. As with diphtheria immunisation and smallpox vaccination, the work is carried out either at clinics or by general practitioners. Special evening and Saturday morning sessions are held at the clinics for the benefit of adults. In April 1961, the vaccination programme was extended to provide for a reinforcing fourth dose to be offered to children between the ages of five and twelve years.

No. of individuals vaccinated

Age group	Primary		1st Reinforce- ment		2nd Reinforce- ment	
	<i>Clinic</i>	<i>G.P.</i>	<i>Clinic</i>	<i>G.P.</i>	<i>Clinic</i>	<i>G.P.</i>
1961	52	67	14	4	—	—
1960	413	273	132	57	1	—
1959	276	168	179	86	—	—
1958	175	81	73	46	1	4
1957	132	80	68	26	2	10
1956—1947	689	535	326	188	3323	342
Prior to 1947	4126	3385	576	465	7	32
Totals :	<u>5863</u>	<u>4589</u>	<u>1368</u>	<u>872</u>	<u>3334</u>	<u>388</u>

Vaccination state at 31st December 1961 :

Total primary vaccinations completed	...	...	...	25,007
Total 3rd injections given	...	...	...	14,228
Total 4th injections given	...	...	...	3,722

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946--SECTION 28**Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care**

Tuberculosis. The treatment of tuberculosis is the responsibility of the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board but Tuberculosis Visitors, employed by the County Council, are engaged in the domiciliary visiting of notified cases of tuberculosis and contacts, working in close co-operation with the chest physician whose clinic they attend regularly. Extra nourishment may be provided in certain circumstances where this is recommended by the chest physician. Garden shelters and medical requisites may be loaned to tuberculous patients. Financial responsibility may be accepted for maintenance in special residential training centres.

In accordance with the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1952, 43 new cases were registered during the year. Of these 39 were pulmonary and 4 non-pulmonary. A total of 5 deaths from tuberculosis was recorded and these cases were removed from the register.

B.C.G. Vaccination. The B.C.G. vaccination scheme offers vaccination against tuberculosis where appropriate, to school children from approximately 13 years of age up to school leaving age, including students attending universities, teacher training colleges, technical colleges and other further education establishments. During 1961, this scheme was extended, at the discretion of the local authority, to children aged 10 years or more. The Medical Officers receive special training in B.C.G. vaccination technique.

(a) Vaccinations by the Chest Physician

	<i>Under 2 years of age</i>	<i>2 & under 5 years of age</i>	<i>5 & under 15 years of age</i>	<i>15 years of age & over</i>
No. of persons tested	41	26	57	8
No. found positive	3	4	7	1
No. found negative	38	22	50	7
No. of persons vaccinated	38	22	50	7

(b) Vaccination of School leavers

No. of schools completed	...	...	...	...	...	2
No. of consent forms sent to parents	...	...	...	...	...	252
No. returned—refused	...	...	...	...	...	30
—consented	...	...	...	...	...	222
No. of children tested	...	...	...	...	...	189
No. found positive	...	...	...	...	...	33
No. found negative	...	...	...	...	...	156
No. of children vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	154

Work of the Tuberculosis visitor

Chest clinic sessions attended	...	...	...	157
Home visits (a) Cases—first visits	...	...	...	34
—re-visits	...	...	...	880
(b) Contacts—first visits	...	...	...	195
—re-visits	...	...	...	1082
(c) Other visits	...	...	...	107
Ineffective visits (no access, etc.)	...	...	...	204
Visits to tuberculosis households	...	...	...	936
(included in (a) and (b) above)	...	...	...	...
Other visits	...	...	...	53

Health Education—the staff of the Health Department and in particular the health visitors are continuously engaged in the important branch of preventive medicine. Activities include talks on health matters to the mothers attending the clinics, women’s organisations and other associations, supported on occasion by the showing of films. Booklets and leaflets have been distributed.

Convalescent Care. Convalescent Home care is arranged in suitable cases on the recommendation of a general medical practitioner, the applicants paying the whole or part of the cost according to their financial circumstances. Six adults, one unaccompanied child and one mother with two children were assisted during the year.

Mothercraft Training. Residential training is arranged in appropriate cases for mothers who may be accompanied by their children. In the main, these are problem families or potential problem families. A charge is made, according to means. One mother accompanied by one child was admitted to Brentwood.

Loan of Nursing Equipment. Articles of nursing equipment are available on loan to patients who are confined or nursed at home. Items of equipment available include : air rings, beds, mattresses, bed-rests, invalid chairs, walking aids, bed pans, commodes, draw sheets and urinals. There is no charge for this service.

Chiropody Service. This free service is limited to the aged, the physically handicapped and expectant mothers. At the end of the year, two sessions per week were provided at the Seaforth Clinic and four sessions per week, organised by the Crosby Old Peoples’ Welfare Committee, at the Waterloo Clinic. A grant is paid to the Old Peoples’ Welfare Committee to cover the chiropodist’s fees and expenses.

Work done at the Chiropody Clinics

	No. of clinics operating at yr. end.	Total No. of clinic sessions held.	No. of treatments given to patients			No of individuals treated		
			In clinics	At home	Total	In clinics	At home	Total
Direct	1	57	377	—	377	128	—	128
Voluntary Association	1	196	1429	10	1439	450	4	454
Total	2	253	1806	10	1816	578	4	582

All the patients treated were in the category “aged.”

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946 SECTION 29**Home Help Service.**

The services of a home help are available to expectant mothers, families deprived of the mother's care by sudden illness or removal to hospital, sick or aged persons living alone who are unable to look after themselves and have no relative to care for them. The home help manages the home in the absence of the mother, keeps the house clean, shops, prepares and cooks meals, cares for the children and does the washing and mending. A charge is made according to means. Forty-nine part-time home helps were employed at 31st December, 1961. The part-time services of the Home Help Organiser are made available from Lancashire Health Division No. 7.

Cases attended

	Total cases attended during year	No. brought forward from previous year
Confinement at home	36	...
—away from home	11	...
Tuberculosis—aged 65 or over	2	...
—aged under 65	4	...
Chronic sick—aged under 65	37	...
—aged and infirm (65 or over)	264	...
All other cases—aged 65 or over	17	...
—aged under 65	60	...
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS ...	431	214

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT 1946—SECTIONS 28 & 51 AND THE MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1959.

Mental Health Services. The Mental Health Act 1959 came into operation on the 1st November 1960, repealing the Mental Deficiency and Lunacy Acts. The new Act envisages a fresh approach to the problem of mental illness, admissions to hospital for treatment to be an informal arrangement through psychiatric out-patient clinics just as in other illnesses. Compulsory emergency admissions, instead of being dealt with through a magistrate as under the old legislation, will be arranged by doctors. The Mental Welfare Officers, previously called Duly Authorised Officers, undertake the care and after-care of patients who no longer need hospital treatment, making regular visits to offer help and guidance. They work in close co-operation with the psychiatric clinic staff. The part-time services of the Mental Welfare Officers are made available from Lancashire Health Division No. 7.

Training Centre. The Waterloo Training Centre for mentally sub-normal children has not been delegated and is still administered by the Lancashire Health Division No. 7.

Residential Accommodation. Residential accommodation for the mentally disordered has not been delegated by the County Council.

Guardianship. The authority may accept the duties of guardianship.

Mental Health Service

	Mentally ill			Subnormal			Severely subnormal			Totals		
	Under 16		16 and over	Under 16		16 and over	Under 16		16 and over	Under 16		16 and over
	M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F	
1. Classification of Patients under L.H.A. care at 31.12.61												
(a) Attending day training centre	—	—	—	4	3	2	4	2	5	15	8	9
(b) Awaiting entry	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
(c) Resident in L.A. home/hostel	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Receiving home training	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
(e) Receiving home visits and not included in a, b or c above	2	—	267	1	—	15	10	—	7	4	—	284
(f) Others (including not yet visited)	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
(g) Number of patients involved (a—e above)	2	—	271	5	3	17	15	3	12	19	8	298
2. Number of patients in L.H.A. area on waiting list for admission to hospital at 31.12.61												
(a) In urgent need of hospital care	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
(b) Not in urgent need of hospital care	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
3. Number of patients admitted temporarily for residential care during 1961.												
(a) To N.H.S. hospitals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1
(b) Elsewhere	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Work of the Mental Welfare Officers

	<i>No of cases</i>	<i>No. of visits</i>
(a) Informal admissions to hospitals	45	99
(b) (i) Admissions for observation (Section 25)	30	79
(ii) Admissions for treatment (Section 26)	10	18
(iii) Emergency admission (Section 29) ...	41	69
(c) Prevention, Care and After-care—Home visits to		
(i) Mentally subnormal (including severely subnormal)	300	351
(ii) Psychopathic and mentally ill	401	455
(d) Other visits	453	555
(e) Mentally subnormal children under 16 years of age		
(i) No. of cases on register at 1st January		19
(ii) New cases reported		11
(iii) Cases removed from register		3
(iv) Cases on register at end of year ...		27
(f) Mentally subnormal adults 16 years of age or over		
(i) No. of cases on register at 1st January		43
(ii) New cases reported		4
(iii) Cases removed from register		3
(iv) Cases on register at end of year ...		44

Source of reference of cases

	<i>General Practitioners</i>	<i>Hospitals on discharge as in-patient</i>	<i>Hospitals after out-patient or day treatment</i>	<i>Local Education Authority</i>	<i>Police and Courts</i>	<i>Other Sources</i>
Mentally ill :						
Under 16	2	—	—	—	—	—
16 and over	107	51	4	—	9	11
Subnormal :						
Under 16	—	—	—	4	—	—
16 and over	—	—	—	—	—	4
Severely subnormal						
Under 16	—	—	—	6	—	1
16 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948 — SECTIONS 29 & 30.

Welfare Services for the handicapped (other than the blind and partially sighted).

It is the duty of the Council to arrange for social workers to advise handicapped persons how best to obtain any available assistance of which they may be in need and assist them to overcome the effects of their disabilities. The assistance of Voluntary Organisations in domiciliary visiting is welcomed. Financial help may be given for works of adaptation in the home and the provision of special equipment to mitigate the effect of disability. Facilities are available for the tuition and practice of handicrafts. Welfare Services for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing have not been delegated from the County Council.

Of the 35 men and 31 women on the register of handicapped persons at the end of the year, eight were employed in open industry and two in sheltered workshops. The number who were incapable of work was 19.

The Occupational Therapist made 101 visits to 13 handicapped persons.

Financial assistance was given in one case for the construction of a vehicular crossing and in the second for the provision of a stair handrail.

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations Act, 1948

This Act requires that registers shall be kept of (a) premises where children are received to be looked after and (b) of persons who, for reward, receive into their homes children under the age of five to be looked after.

Certificates of registration are issued subject to certain standards of premises and staff.

There were three Child Minders registered at the end of the year.

Medical Examinations

The medical staff carried out medical examinations for a variety of purposes as the table below indicates :—

Fitness for employment—Crosby employees	...	...	78
—County employees	...	...	22
Children Act, 1948 and Children & Young Persons			
Act 1933	...	...	12
Employment of Children outside school hours	...	...	88
Entry to Teachers Training Colleges	...	...	59
Children attending camp schools	...	...	98
Others	...	...	113

SECTION 3

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

During the year 188 samples of food and drugs were purchased and submitted for analysis. 57 were formal and 131 were informal samples. Full details are given in the following table.

Article	No examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Informations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Almonds, ground	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Apples, sliced canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Anchovies, essence of	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Batter mix	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beans, baked, with Ham-burgers & Tomato sauce	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beans, green	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Beef, corned	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Beef, corned hash	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef mince, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Beef Suet	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Blackcurrant juice	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Brandy flavourTable Jelly	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Brown Sugar	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Butter	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cake covering, coffee chocolate flavour	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carminc food colour	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cherries, cocktail	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese, cottage	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese spread & shrimp	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese cream spread	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken, canned	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Chicken, curried & Mushrooms	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken meat & fat cube	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken fillets in Jelly	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Sauce & Vegetable Preparation	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolate drink powder	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolate spread	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cochineal	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Cockles, bottled	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee & chicory essence	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Confectionery, milk chocolate	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Confectionery, sugar	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cooking oil	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cream	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cream, double	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cream of Tartar	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Currants	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Custard flavour tart filling	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Diet Food	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carried forward	—	50	50	—	3	3	—	—

Article	No. examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Inform- ations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Brought forward	—	50	50	—	3	3	—	—
Dripping	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fish, strained creamed	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fish cakes, salmon	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Flavouring, Rum	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Food colour	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Fruit cocktail	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gelatine, powdered	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Ham, cooked	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Jam Rolls, chocolate coated	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon, bitter canned	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon juice	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon squash	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Liquid pepper seasoning	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Luncheon Meat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Marmalade	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Marmalade, sugarless	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Milk	55	1	55	—	—	—	—	—
Milk, condensed	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Milk diet supplement	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Milk, evaporated	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Milk Shake Syrup	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mincemeat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Molasses & Yeast Tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Oats, breakfast	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Onions, pickled	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Onion sauce mix	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Orange drink	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paste, crab	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Peaches	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Peas, garden	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Peas, garden, with mint	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Piccalilli	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pickling spices, mixed	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Pineapple pieces	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pork, chopped	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	—
Pork and ham	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Pork roll, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Prawns, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pudding, currant	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Pudding, mixture	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pudding, plum	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pudding, Sago	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Prunes	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—
Prunes, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rhubarb, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rilchoc block	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon, Pink	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salmon Steak	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce, Soy	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce, Tomato	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauce, White	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Carried forward	57	110	167	2	7	9	—	—

Article	No. examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Inform- ations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Brought forward	57	110	167	2	7	9	—	—
Sausage, Beef	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausage, beef with preservative	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausage, Pork, canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Shrimps, peeled	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Shrimps, peeled and canned	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Soup, Beef	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sponge Mixture & Jelly Mixture	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Starch reduced rolls	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Steak, casserole	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Steak & Kidney Pie	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tablets, cold	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tongues, Lamb	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tongues, Pork Luncheon	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Tomato sticks	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tuna in oil	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey pie	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Veal curry	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Vegetable juices	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Yeast, Baking	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	57	131	188	2	7	9	—	—

Of the 189 samples taken and submitted for analysis 9, or 4.76% of the total, were reported as falling short of the required standard composition, as being definitely adulterated, or giving rise to irregularities. Details of these are set out in the following table :—

Serial No.	Article	Type of Sample	Nature of adulteration or irregularity	Observations
185	Canned Chopped Pork	Formal	Low meat content	Corresponded with importers
240	Mixed Pickling Spices	Informal	Showed insect infestation.	Remainder of stock surrendered
259	Canned Chicken	Informal	Deficient in chicken	Formal sample could not be obtained.
324 343	Prunes Prunes	Informal Formal	Contained too much oil	Due to processing error. Steps taken by manufacturers to prevent recurrence
348	Green Beans	Informal	Contained too much tin.	Wholesalers agreed to withdraw from sale.
368	Food Colour	Informal	Insufficiently labelled.	Manufacturers agreed to amend label.
328	Currant Pudding	Informal	Contained mould	Remainder of stock sound.
335	Cochineal	Informal	Contained undissolved matter. Contravened Labelling of Food Order	Manufacturers agreed to amend label.

Legal Proceedings.

The manufacturers of two samples of foodstuffs containing foreign bodies were prosecuted during the year.

In the first case the defendants were fined £5 and ordered to pay £5.13.0d. costs; at the second hearing a penalty of £10, with £5.18.0d. costs was imposed.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT 1951.

Section 14 of this Act, which has been adopted by the Corporation, provides for the registration of hawkers of food and premises used by them for storage. These premises are regularly inspected, and all practicable control is exercised over the hawkers themselves.

ICE CREAM.

All premises at which ice-cream is manufactured or sold were regularly inspected, 346 visits being made during the year.

In addition, 60 samples were taken for bacteriological examination. Samples were submitted to a methylene blue reduction test, and divided into four grades, in accordance with a provisional grading system recommended by the Ministry of Health. As a working basis, the Ministry have suggested that 50% of the samples from any one source should fall into grade 1, 80% into grades 1 and 2, and none into grade 4. No claims for the infallibility of this test are made by the Ministry, but it forms a useful adjunct to regular inspection, and helps the Public Health Inspectors to concentrate their efforts on endeavouring to improve the technique of the less satisfactory producers and retailers.

When sampling ice-cream it is the Public Health Inspectors' practice to devote special attention to the less satisfactory sources of supply, and to take immediate 'repeat' samples when the original sample is placed in grade 3 or 4.

47 samples were submitted to the 'methylene blue' test and of these 32 were placed in grade one, 14 in grade two and 1 in grade four.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The inspection of food premises is carried out by the Public Health Inspectors, all of whom possess the necessary qualifications. Shops, vehicles and premises where food is prepared, stored, conveyed or sold are kept under constant supervision.

In carrying out this work the following inspections were made :—

Butchers' Shops, 185 inspections.

Other Food Shops, Vehicles and Premises, 1,386 inspections.

MILK SUPPLY.

Crosby is a "designated area" in which ungraded milk may not be sold. There are ninety-six registered distributors of milk, to whom the Council have issued the following licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960 :—

To retail pasteurised milk	...	...	...	73
„ „ tuberculin tested milk	...	...	...	50
„ „ sterilized milk	...	...	...	77

The visits of inspection made during the year numbered 245. None of the 7 samples of milk taken in the Borough and submitted for examination was found to contain tubercle bacilli.

CLEANLINESS OF MILK SUPPLY.

The standard of cleanliness adopted by the Corporation is that prescribed by the Ministry. 139 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year, and of these 126, or 90·65 per cent, reached the required standard of cleanliness. None of the pasteurised milks failed the phosphatase test.

Particulars of samples failing to reach the required standard were forwarded to the Chief Milk Production Officer to the Lancashire Agricultural Executive Committee, and where the sample had been obtained from local dairymen, the dairies were specially visited also.

The table below gives in detail the results of all samples taken during the year :—

Total Number of Samples	Grade of Milk Sampled			
	T.T.	Pasteurised	T.T. pasteurised	Sterilized
139	7	60	48	24

Results	Number of samples submitted to test	Number satisfactory	Number unsatisfactory
Methylene Blue Test	115	102	13
Phosphatase Test	108	108	—
Turbidity Test	24	24	—
Inoculation Test	7	7	—

UN SOUND FOOD.

During the year 1473 containers or packages of food, and bulk foods weighing 12cwts 3qrs. $17\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. were found to be unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered.

BAKEHOUSES.

At the end of 1951 there were 13 bakehouses in the Borough. All bakehouses were inspected, and generally found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition, 74 visits being made during the year.

In several instances bakehouses were noticed to be in need of cleansing and limewashing, and on notifying the occupier the matter was promptly remedied. Various minor defects were noted and on intimation were subsequently rectified.

There are no basement bakehouses in the Borough.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS.

The requirements of the Regulations were generally well observed. Minor infringements were rectified upon request, and no prosecutions were necessary.

SECTION 4

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases.

During the year 729 cases of infectious disease were notified.

The corrected total of confirmed cases amounted to 727 as against 1,107 the previous year. The subsequent tables give details of age groups, deaths, &c.

209 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors for the purpose of investigating certain cases of infectious disease.

Disinfection was carried out at premises where infectious diseases occurred, 64 houses being treated during the year. In addition, 685 articles of clothing, bedding, &c., and 164 library books were removed and treated at the disinfecting station.

The Borough Education Officer and principals at the schools were notified of occurrences concerning school children, and the Public Libraries Department was notified of all cases.

SCARLET FEVER.

There were 51 confirmed cases of scarlet fever, compared with 83 the previous year. Three cases were removed to hospital; there were no deaths.

WHOOPING COUGH.

48 cases of whooping cough were recorded, compared with 70 the previous year. One case was removed to hospital; there were no deaths.

DIPHTHERIA.

There were no confirmed cases during 1961, and none was recorded the previous year. No deaths from this disease have been recorded in the Borough since 1944.

MEASLES.

528 cases were recorded during the year, compared with 858 the previous year. Three cases were removed to hospital; two deaths were recorded.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION.

There was one case during the year, compared with one the previous year. This case was removed to hospital.

POLIOMYELITIS.

There were 5 cases during the year, compared with none the previous year.

DYSENTERY.

17 cases were confirmed during the year, compared with 11 the previous year. Nine cases were removed to hospital.

FOOD POISONING.

No cases were notified during the year, and none the previous year.

Table of Infectious Diseases Notified during 1961.

Notifiable Diseases.	Number of cases originally notified	Total No. of cases after correction	Age Groups.								No. removed to Hosp.	Total deaths.	
			Under 1 yr.	1+2 yrs.	3+4 yrs.	5-9 yrs.	10-14 yrs.	15-24 yrs.	25-44 yrs.	45-64 yrs.			65 yrs. & over	Age Un-known
Scarlet Fever	51	51	—	1	16	27	6	—	1	—	—	3	—
Whooping Cough	48	48	4	12	13	15	3	—	1	—	—	1	—
Diphtheria, including Membranous Group	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	529	528	21	146	179	164	14	3	1	—	—	3	2
Acute Pneumonia, Primary or Influenzal	32	32	3	3	1	2	—	2	3	9	—	8	52
Meningococcal Infection	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis—paralytic	5	5	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis—infective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
post-infectious	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
Dysentery	17	17	—	2	4	8	—	1	—	2	—	9	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis: Pulmonary	40	39	—	1	—	—	—	6	12	18	2	4	5
Non-Pulmonary	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	2	—
TOTALS	729	727	29	168	214	217	24	13	20	31	11	37	59

Monthly Analysis of Infectious Diseases notified during 1961.

Disease.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever	5	9	4	6	2	4	5	—	4	4	2	6	51
Whooping Cough	1	1	—	2	1	7	1	15	2	6	8	4	48
Measles	94	54	56	39	38	12	8	14	7	24	86	96	528
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Acute Pneumonia—primary or influenzal	9	11	1	2	—	5	2	—	—	—	1	1	32
Meningococcal Infection.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis—paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	5
„ non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	15	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Paratyphoid Fever.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	4	—	1	13	4	—	6	—	4	3	3	1	39
„ Non-Pulmonary ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	4
TOTALS.....	113	75	62	77	48	30	26	29	17	40	101	109	727

**Infectious Diseases recorded in selected years since the
formation of the Borough.**

Diseases	1937	1940	1945	1950	1955	1961
Scarlet Fever	83	109	140	120	44	51
Whooping Cough	37	26	22	155	345	48
Diphtheria and Memb. Croup	87	103	40	—	—	—
Measles	278	893	145	779	804	528
Pneumonia—primary or influenzal	63	74	26	26	25	32
Meningococcal Infection	—	17	4	3	1	1
Poliomyelitis—acute	—	2	1	6	4	5
Encephalitis—acute	—	1	—	1	—	2
Dysentery	—	—	1	1	89	17
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	4	19	2	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	6	1	1	2	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	2	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	7	5	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	1	—	—
Erysipelas	20	32	17	20	5	—
Malaria	—	1	1	1	—	—
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	66	71	68	103	60	39
„ Non-Pulmonary	19	12	16	8	2	4
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	666	1371	486	1225	1381	727

Deaths from Infectious Diseases in selected Years since the
Formation of the Borough.

Diseases	1937	1940	1945	1950	1955	1961
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	4	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	5	7	—	—	—	—
Measles	2	—	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia (all forms)	34	23	22	33	40	52
Meningococcal Infection ...	2	1	2	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	1	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	1	1	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	35	41	36	35	14	5
„ Non-Pulmonary	6	5	3	—	—	—
Totals	89	79	63	68	54	59

SECTION 5

Shops Act, 1950.

The Act came into operation on 1st October, 1950, but as a consolidating measure only, making no change in the existing legislation.

Under the Act the routine inspection of shops was continued during 1961, a total of 614 inspections being made during the year. Defects and contraventions discovered were referred to the persons responsible. These matters received prompt attention and were dealt with informally.

At the end of the year there were 989 occupied shops on the register ; there are very few empty shops in the area.

THE PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

This Act confers upon Local Authorities power to licence and control pet shops. All shops in the Borough where animals are sold are inspected and in licensing such premises the Council have imposed conditions designed to secure the comfort and humane treatment of the animals concerned.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS.

Forty-one premises were licensed during the year for the storage of petrol. 19 of these premises were public filling stations ; in the remaining cases petrol was stored only for use in the Licensees' vehicles.

One licence was issued for the storage of lighter fuel, and four for the storage of cellulose thinners.

SECTION 6

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of	
		In- spections	Written Notices
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	26	38	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	107	159	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	16	71	6
TOTAL ...	149	268	6

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) ...	15	15	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient ...	3	3	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	6	6	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	4	4	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	28	28	—	—	—

HOME WORKERS.

Occupiers of factories from which work of certain kinds is given out are compelled to keep a list of outworkers employed by them, and to send a copy of the list to the Local Authority in February and August of each year. Such lists were received relating to 17 outworkers, engaged in the making of wearing apparel.

The home workers were visited on each occasion, and the premises were found to be satisfactory.

SECTION 7

Housing and Environmental Hygiene.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR

				Houses	Flats
By the local authority	...	...	...	50	42
By other local authorities	...	...	...	—	—
By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	25	8

In addition 10 houses were converted into 30 flats—making 20 additional units.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

During the year 5,378 premises in the Borough were inspected.

To secure the abatement of nuisances found during these inspections, 768 preliminary notices were served upon owners and occupiers. Cases in which these notices were not complied with were reported to the Health Committee, upon whose order 261 statutory notices were served.

Premises were visited while work was in progress with the object of ensuring that the nuisances were satisfactorily abated, the number of such re-inspections being 4,228. 3,555 nuisances were discovered and 3,322 abated during the year.

There was one prosecution for failing to comply with a statutory notice under the Public Health Act, 1936. The defendant was ordered to execute necessary works, fined £4.0.0. and ordered to pay £3.3.0. costs.

Intimations were sent to the Borough Engineer's Department on 64 occasions regarding the following matters noted during inspections of the district.

Choked or damaged gullies and sewers	23
Defective paving and pathways	15
Removal of refuse and debris	12
Dangerous walls and buildings	13
Miscellaneous matters	11

INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

1. (a).	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	2,319
(b).	Number of inspections made for the purpose	6,557
2. (a).	Number of dwelling-houses (included under 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	—
(b).	Number of inspections made for the purpose	—
3.	Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	approx. 1,550
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of 3 above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	843

REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	704
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ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS

Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1).	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	261
(2).	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a).	By owners	368
(b).	By Local Authority in default of owners	—

Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of Housing Act, 1957 :—

(1).	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	2
(2).	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—

NEW LEGISLATION.

Two Acts of considerable importance came into force during the year.

The Public Health Act, 1961, gives the Council a new and expeditious means of securing the abatement of urgent nuisances.

The Housing Act, 1961, enables effective action to be taken to improve the living conditions of dwellers in houses in multiple occupation.

THE RENT ACT, 1957.

20 applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year, and certificates were issued in 7 cases.

11 applications for the issue of certificates as to the remedying of defects were received and 7 certificates were issued.

OVERCROWDING

Though the Local Authority have erected 92 houses during the year, this has had little visible effect on overcrowding. Many distressing cases are still encountered, and the problem is likely to be with us for some years to come.

OFFENSIVE TRADES AND FISH FRIERS.

There are no premises in the Borough at which offensive trades are carried on.

There were 19 fish frying establishments on the register at the end of 1961. 54 visits of inspection were made during the year and in all cases the premises were found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition. Minor matters discovered in inspections were all remedied informally.

REMOVAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

This work is carried out under the direction of the Borough Engineer and supervised by the Cleansing Superintendent.

The removal of household refuse throughout the Borough is effected by means of mechanised vehicles. In Little Crosby Village, where the closet and refuse accommodation is mainly of the privy midden type, the middens are emptied by corporation workmen, and local farmers remove the refuse on to the land for manure.

Ashbins and pail closets are emptied weekly, and privy middens at intervals of approximately three months.

Shop refuse is removed twice weekly by means of a covered motor vehicle, and the charge for collection is 9d. per bin after one free bin.

The Corporation dispose of the refuse by controlled tipping, under a joint scheme operated by Crosby Bootle and Litherland.

During the year an estimated total of 17,882 tons of refuse was collected and removed.

145 tons of salvage was collected during the year.

STREAMS AND WATERCOURSES.

The streams and ditches are cleansed and bottomed by their owners and receive frequent inspection.

With the spread of new houses into the rural area, the task of keeping ditches clear becomes more difficult each year, and constant supervision is necessary.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There are five factory chimneys in the Borough, (three laundries, one dry cleaners and one large mail order stores). 82 observations were taken during the year, but few serious emissions of smoke were noted. There can be little doubt that nearly all the atmospheric pollution in the Borough is now due to domestic chimneys and smoke blown in from other areas.

The table below shows the monthly readings from the standard deposit gauge on the Town Hall roof.

Month					Rainfall (ins.)	Deposit (tons per sq. mile)
1961						
January	...	...	...	...	4.84	29.45
February	...	...	...	...	2.44	35.99
March	...	...	...	...	0.90	29.12
April	...	...	...	...	3.72	23.34
May	...	...	...	...	1.58	18.82
June	...	...	...	...	1.42	13.37
July	...	...	...	...	3.78	56.00
August	...	...	...	...	3.98	27.50
September	...	...	...	...	2.24	31.07
October	...	...	...	...	5.04	49.60
November	...	...	...	...	2.64	24.89
December	...	...	...	...	2.80	12.58

CINEMAS.

There are three cinemas in the Borough. All were inspected and found to be well conducted.

VERMIN-INFESTED PREMISES.

Where vermin are found, whatever treatment seems most appropriate is promptly applied. Bug-infested dwellings are liberally sprayed with a solution of 5% D.D.T. in paraffin. Bedding is removed before spraying commences, treated with high pressure steam, and returned, aired and ready for use, on the same day. Flies, fleas and moths are dealt with by a lighter spraying with the same insecticide, or by the dissemination of insecticidal smokes in the affected rooms. Cockroaches, ants and 'silverfish' are combated by the use of a mixture of 10% D.D.T. in an inert powder. This has proved effective, and has the advantage of being almost odourless. Benzene hexachloride and dieldrin are also used in suitable cases, and aqueous suspensions of D.D.T. have been employed where there was danger of fire.

Precautions are taken to guard against the risk of bug-infestation in Corporation houses, and if the least trace of infestation is found, the furniture is fumigated with hydrogen cyanide during removal. This work is carried out by contractors in the employ of the Council. At the same time, bedding, etc., is treated by high pressure steam in the Corporation's disinfectors.

All complaints received regarding infestation were investigated, and bugs were found in the following premises :—

Council Houses, 10.

Other Houses, 16.

38 detailed inspections were recorded under this heading during the year, and 88 premises were disinfested on account of infestation by fleas, moths, cockroaches, ants, ' silverfish ' and wasps.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

There are no temporary dwellings in the Borough.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

All premises in the Borough where rodent infestations were found or reported have been treated by the rodent operatives who made 845 visits during the year.

The methods recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries are usually employed, and have proved very successful, but it is still occasionally necessary to use dogs and ferrets in the outlying agricultural areas.

Sewers in the Borough have been treated during the year for the presence of rats. The table below sets out the result of the treatment.

Number of Manholes baited	37
„ „ „ showing ' take ' of bait	7
„ „ „ showing complete ' take '	2
„ „ „ showing partial ' take '	5
„ „ „ showing bait untouched	30

SCHOOLS.

At the end of 1961 there were 28 Schools in the Borough. The names of all children who are excluded from school on account of infectious disease in their homes are notified to the Head Teachers of the schools concerned.

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK

All specimens requiring bacteriological examination are submitted to Professor Robinson, Director, Public Health Laboratory, Liverpool.

WATER SUPPLY

The Liverpool Corporation supply the whole of the Borough with water excellent in quality and adequate in quantity, drawn chiefly from Lake Vyrnwy in North Wales. All houses are served from the public mains.

The water is purified by slow sand filtration, and afterwards treated with chlorine. Samples are regularly examined by the Liverpool City Bacteriologist, with uniformly satisfactory results.

No difficulties due to plumbo-solvent action have been experienced.

SCAVENGING

This work is carried out by Corporation workmen under the supervision of a Cleansing Superintendent directed by the Borough Engineer.

The main roads are cleansed daily, other roads at less frequent intervals—at least once weekly. The district is therefore kept in a clean and tidy state, the whole of the approximately 84 miles of roads with their passages receiving regular attention. The work is carried out on the gang system and hand-controlled electric vehicles are used. Large gully emptiers are in use with a smaller machine for passage gullies.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS, 1961.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.

Number of dwelling houses inspected under Public Health Act	2075
" " re-visited under Public Health Act	4228
" " inspected under Housing Acts	239
" " re-visited " " "	10
" " inspected re vermin	38
" " inspected re overcrowding and re-housing	106
" " complaints received and investigated	1934

GENERAL SANITATION.

Number of visits re drainage inspections and tests	216
" " Water Supply	68
" " Infectious Diseases and Disinfection	215
" " Rats and Mice Infestation	893
" " Factories, workplaces and outworkers' rooms	282
" " Houses let in lodgings	13
" " Smoke Observations and Clean Air Act	82
" " Stables, piggeries, poultry houses, etc.	37
" " Pet Shops	23
" " Shore Trading	1
" " Petroleum Act	137
" " Explosives Acts	79
" " Public Conveniences	53
" " Common Yards and Passages	83
" " Refuse Collection and Disposal	28
" " Watercourses	20
" " Schools	12
" " Theatres and Cinemas	3

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Number of visits to Preserved Food Premises	62
" " Butchers' Shops	185
" " Dairies and Milk Shops	245
" " Fishmongers and Poulterers	55
" " Fried Fish Shops	54
" " Greengrocers and Fruiterers	91
" " Grocers	220
" " Bakers and Confectioners	74
" " Restaurants and Dining Rooms	102
" " Licensed Houses	26
" " Ice Cream Premises	274
" " Other Food Premises	163
" " Street Hawkers and Vendors	20
Number of samples taken—Food and Drugs	187
" " —Milk for Bacteriological Examination	135
" " —Ice Cream	63

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of visits to Shops concerning Shops Act	614
Number of visits concerning Improvement Grants	83
Number of visits concerning Rent Acts	115
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc.	150
Sewer Treatment	37
Sundry visits and inspections	295
Noise Abatement Act	40

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Rooms, etc., disinfected after Infectious Diseases :—	
Number of rooms	72
Number of articles of clothing, bedding, etc.	685
Number of Library Books	164
Number of Verminous Rooms Disinfested	156

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH.

Preliminary notices served	768
Preliminary notices complied with.....	793
Statutory notices served	261
Statutory notices complied with.....	368

NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED.

(a) Dwelling Houses—

Dangerous or defective walls rebuilt	10
Roofs repaired or renewed	317
External walls re-pointed or repaired.....	83
Rainwater pipes and eavesgutters repaired or renewed	389
Dampness remedied	520
Wall plaster repaired.....	181
Ceilings repaired or renewed	138
Floors or stairways repaired or renewed	103
Doors repaired or renewed	100
Windows repaired or renewed	445
Cooking ranges and fireplaces repaired or renewed	46
Chimneys and stacks repaired	63
Water supply pipes repaired or supply improved	96
Sinks provided, renewed or repaired	48
Sink waste pipes renewed or repaired	88
Yards and passages paved or repaired	73
Washing boilers provided or repaired	1
Miscellaneous items	8

(b) Drainage—

Drains cleared of obstruction	274
Drains repaired or reconstructed	18
Soil pipes, ventilating shafts, etc., repaired	5

(c) Water Closets—

New water closets provided	1
Compartments repaired or cleansed	21
Basins provided or repaired	68
Cisterns provided or repaired	117
Cesspools cleansed or repaired	2

(d) Dustbins—

New dustbins provided	94
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(e) Miscellaneous—

Dangerous structures made safe	2
Offensive accumulations removed	7

(f) Contraventions Remedied—

Shops and food premises	3
Factories	1

G. F. LEWIS,

Chief Public Health Inspector.